Rechnerbedienung TEXAS TI-30 eco RS

$$R = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}} = 25$$

Rechner:

100 **1/X** **+** 100 **1/X** **+** 100 **1/X** **+** 100 **1/X** **+** **1/X** 25

$U = \sqrt{P \times R} = \sqrt{470 \times 0.25} = 10.84$

Rechner:

470 **X** 0.25 **=** **√X** 10.839

$U_s = U_{eff} \times \sqrt{2} = 80V \times 1.414 = 113V$

Rechner:

80 **X** 2 **√X** **=** 113.137

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{50}} = 200\ mA$$

Rechner:

2 **÷** 50 **=** **√X** 0.2

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.25}{18\ k\Omega}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.25}{18 \times 10^3}} = 8.33\ mA$$

Rechner:

1.25 **÷** 18 **EE** 3 **=** **√X** 0.00833 = 8.33 mA

$$n_2 = U_2 \times \frac{n_1}{U_1} = 3\ V \frac{845}{230\ V} = 11$$

Rechner:

3 **X** **(** 845 **÷** 230 **)** **=** 11.02

435.000MHz: $\pm 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ = 435 MHz x 2 x 10^{-6} = 870 Hz

Rechner:

435 **EE** 6 **X** 2 **EE** **+/-** 6 **=** 870

$$10\ dB \times \frac{30\ m}{100\ m} = 3\ db$$

30m Kabel hat 3 db Dämpfung, wenn 100m 10 dB hat.

Rechner:

10 **X** 30 **÷** 100 **=** 3

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46 dBm Leistung in Watt?

$P = 1mW \times 10^{46/10} = 40\ W$

Rechner:

46 **÷** 10 **=** **2nd** **10^x** **LOG** **X** 1 **EE** **+/-** -3 **=** 39.81

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10 Watt Leistung in dBm?

$$10\ W \times \log \frac{10\ W}{1\ mW} = 40\ dBm$$

Rechner:

10 **÷** 1 **EE** **+/-** -3 **=** **LOG** **X** 10 **=** 40

$$f = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times \sqrt{L \times C}} = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times \sqrt{15\ \mu H \times 15\ pF}} = 10.61\ MHz$$

Rechner:

15 **EE** **+/-** -6 **X** 15 **EE** **+/-** -12 **=** **√X** **X** 2 **X** **π** **=** **1/X**

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